

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1959.

GUERNSEY:

1960.



Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1959

Lukis House,
Grange,
Guernsey.
10th August, 1960.

SIR,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Island of Guernsey for 1959.

There was little Infectious Disease during the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

The President,

Board of Health,

Guernsey.

"He who cures the disease may be the skillfullest, but he that prevents it is the safest physician."—Thomas Fuller (1608-1661).

GUERNSEY

Guernsey, the most westerly of the Channel Islands, lies in the Bay of Avranches, eighty-two miles from Weymouth, forty from Cherbourg and sixty-three from St. Malo.

It is triangular in shape and has an area of 24.5 square miles. The soil, composed of disintregrated granite and schist, is very fertile.

The cultivation of tomatoes is the chief industry and the tourist industry is also important.

Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou constitute a Bailiwick under a Lieutenant Governor. The Bailiff is the Chief Civil Official.

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STATISTICS

TABLE I

Su	nshine							
								Hours
	Total for 1959	• • •	• • •	•••	•••		•••	2,262.8
	Average for 50 years		•••	•••		•••		1,875.8
	Sunless days for 1959		* * *	•••	• • •	• • •		51.
	Average for 50 years	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	57.
Ra	infall							
114	injan							Inches
	Rainfall for 1959		•••		• • •	•••	• • •	36.58
	Average for 50 years			•••	• • •	•••	• • •	36.43
	Rain days for 1959	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••		153.
	Average for 50 years	•••		• • •	•••		•••	192.
T_{e}	mperature							
10	mporavaro							$^{\circ}F$
	Daily Mean Temperature	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	52.7
	Average for 50 years	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	51.4
	Mean daily range 1959	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	9.0
	Average for 50 years	•••	•••	•••			•••	9.0

TABLE II

VEAD	Estimated Population	BII	RTHS	`	DEATHS	5	DEATHS Under 1 year		
YEAR	Population to middle of each year	No. Rate per 1,000		No.	Crude rate per 1,000	Adjusted rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000 Births	
1945	25,500	391	15.3	436	17.1		11	28.1	
1946	38,038	872	22.9	431	11.3	7.9	35	40.1	
1947	40,674	900	22.2	419	10.3	7.2	30	33.3	
1948	43,179	870	20.2	445	10.4	7.3	17	19.5	
1949	44,374	795	17.9	495	11.1	7.7	20	25.1	
1950	44,792	746	16.6	480	10.7	7.4	22	29.5	
1951	44,498	775	17.4	510	11.4	8.0	II	14.2	
1952	43,367	736	16.9	464	10.7	7.5	24	32.6	
1953	44,158	727	16.5	456	10.4	7.3	23	31.6	
1954	43,414	689	15.8	492	11.3	7.9	9	13.1	
1955	42,073	667	15.9	423	10.0	7.0	18	26.9	
1956	41,149	701	17.0	495	12.0	8.4	14	19.9	
1957	40,721	725	17.8	517	12.7	8.89	24	33.0	
1958	43,450	717	16.5	497	11.4	7.98	16	22.3	
1959	43,950	709	16.1	498	11.3	7.91	14	19.7	

POPULATION

As I have indicated in my Annual Report for 1958, I have for some years based the mid-year estimate of population on birth and death statistics, also taking into consideration passenger movement to and from this Island. I now regard this method to give too low an estimate and I have adopted the procedure of estimation of the mid-year population on the movement of insured persons in and out of Guernsey during the years 1952 to 1959 and the birth and death statistics for these years. From these sources I estimate the mid-year population to be 43,950.

BIRTHS

In the year 1959 there were 709 live births registered in the Island. Of these 385 were males and 324 females. The Birth Rate is therefore 16.1 per thousand. This statistic is calculated in the following way and is generally accepted:—the number of births in the year is multiplied by the figure 1,000 and the product is divided by the estimated mid-year population. The corresponding rate for 1958 was 16.5 per thousand. It will therefore be seen that there is virtually no change in the Birth Rate.

The were 14 stillbirths giving a rate of 19.7 per thousand live births.

There were 28 illegitimate births during the year. The number for 1958 was 27. There is again no change in this rate.

DEATHS

There were 498 deaths during the year. In 1958 there were 497. There is again no change in this figure. The crude death rate for the year is 11.3. The corrected death rate is 7.91.

It will be apparent that the Death Rate in any place is influenced by the age and sex distribution of the population so that in order that more exact comparisons can be made between one area and another the actual Death Rate is multiplied by a number called the "Comparability Factor", the result being known as the Adjusted or Corrected Death Rate. These "Comparability Factors" are supplied by the Registrar General and are based on the age and sex distribution of the population as shown by the Census. For Guernsey the Death Rate Comparability Factor is 0.7.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

As in 1958 there are again no deaths classed to pregnancy or childbirth. Under our Midwives Ordinance of 1950 medical aid is provided free of charge in necessitous obstetrical cases. The cost to the Board of Health of this service in 1959 was £713 17s. 9d. The corresponding figure for 1958 was £744 os. 6d. There is again virtually no change.

Medical aid in Midwifery was sought in 146 cases. The number of cases in which the provisions of this Ordinance was invoked in 1958 was 170.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The number of deaths under one year of age was 14 giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 19.7. The rate for 1958 was 22.3 per thousand live births. The rate for 1957 was 33 per thousand live births. The decline in this particular rate is most gratifying. There were 10 deaths under one month giving a Neo-Natal death rate of 14.1 per thousand live births. The comparable figure for 1958 was 18.1 per thousand live births.

MARRIAGES

Three hundred and eleven marriages took place during the year as against 329 for last year. The corresponding rates are 7.07 and 7.5 per thousand head of population.

CANCER

Cancer caused 97 deaths. In 1958 the figure was 102. The number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung was 21. This figure in 1958 was 25.

The following table will show the number of deaths occurring in the last 10 years from (a) all forms of Cancer and (b) Cancer of the Lung.

				Cancer	Cancer
Year				All Forms	of Lung
1949		•••	•••	88	5
1950		•••	•••	62	5
1951	•••	•••	• • •	98	8
1952	• • •	• • •	•••	91	16
1953	•••	• • •	•••	70	11
1954	•••	• • •	• • •	78	9
1955	• • •	•••	• • •	81	18
1956	• • •	•••	•••	68	11
1957	• • •	• • •	•••	104	19
1958	•••	• • •	•••	102	25
1959	• • •	•••	• • •	97	21

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 7 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This figure is considerably larger than last year. The rate is 0.15 per thousand as against 0.04 per thousand for 1958. Six of these deaths occurred in people over the age of 60 who had been under treatment for a long time and although there may seem to be an apparent increase in the death rate from Tuberculosis, this is not really so. In these cases the certified cause of death was Pulmonary Tuberculosis because these patients were known to suffer from it and with advancing years impending dissolution is inevitable and in Shakespeare's phrase "Death will come when it will come".

The Chest Clinic is held at Lukis House each week. The purpose of this Clinic is the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis. The number of attendances at the Clinic was 604. This shows an increase of nearly 50 attendances since last year. During 1959 4 casese were transferred to Saint Mary's Hospital, Portmouth, for Major Thoracic Surgery.

1

KING EDWARD SANATORIUM

Patients admitted during 1959

Diseases					Cases	Deaths
Brucellosis	•••	• • •			I	_
Chicken Pox			• • •	•••	I	_
Chicken Pox with Pneumon	nia	•••	• • •	•••	I	_
Infantile Eczema		•••			I	_
Emphysema	•••	• • •			I	_
Gastro Enteritis	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	_
Erysipelas		•••	•••	• • •	I	_
Gonorrhoeal infection	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	I	_
Impetigo	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	2	—
Lung abscess	• • •		• • •	•••	I	_
Mastoid Abscess	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	I	_
Measles and Pneumonia			• • •	• • •	I	_
Osteomyelitis	•••	•••	• • •	•••	I	—
Puerperal Sepsis	• • •	•••	•••	•••	I	_
Pyrexia of Unknown Origin	n	•••	• • •	•••	3	_
Salmonellosis	•••	•••	•••		I	—
Septicaemia and Dermatiti	.s	•••	• • •	• • •	I	_
Sycosis Barbae	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	I	_
Tonsillitis		•••	• • •	•••	5	_
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		•••		•••	28	I
Pulmonary Tuberculosis a	nd Di	abetes	• • •	•••	I	_
Whooping Cough		•••	•••	• • •	I	_

Tuberculin Testing

In my programme for the Tuberculin Testing of the child and young adult population I have to report that 1,601 tests were performed during the year and in addition 625 persons were vaccinated against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine.

The high acceptance rate of this service continues to be most gratifying.

Inoculation against Poliomyelitis

During the year the programme of Inoculation against Poliomyelitis was continued and a total of 10,366 injections were given. Of these 6,454 were administered by the Medical Officers of this Department and 3,912 were done by Medical Practitioners in general practice.

The acceptance by the general public of Inoculation against Poliomyelitis is not by any means as satisfactory as it might be, particularly in the older age groups and I feel that its value is not sufficiently appreciated.

In my opinion the efficacy of the vaccine is undisputed and I would like to see this more generally recognised in Guernsey.

There are two ways in which vaccination is made available. Either it may be done by the person's Private Doctor, in which case responsibility must be taken for the Private Doctor's fee. Alternatively, it may be done through this Department, in which case it is free of charge.

Since the introduction of the use of the vaccine two years ago in Guernsey no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis have occurred.

Diphtheria

Six hundred and seventy five children were inoculated against Diphtheria and 166 were re-inoculated.

VENEREAL DISEASE

The work of the Venereal Disease Clinics has continued during the year. Dr. J. E. T. Strickland conducts the Male Section and Dr. W. R. Cambridge the Female Section.

Male Section

There were 197 attendances at this Clinic during the year and the number of persons remaining under treatment or surveillance on 31st December, 1959, was 22.

Female Section

There were 27 attendances at this Clinic during the year and the number of persons remaining under treatment or surveillance on 31st December, 1959, was 3.

CREMATIONS

There were 123 cremations during the year, 58 of which were bodies brought over from Jersey. I append details of cremations of persons dying in Guernsey which have been carried out during the last 10 years.

Year						Total
1950	•••	•••		•••	•••	29
1951	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	51
1952	•••	•••	•••	•••	:	54
1953	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	35
1954	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	74
1955	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	55
1956	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	70
1957	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	69
1958	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	50
1959	•••	•••		•••		65

CHILD WELFARE

This section of the work of the Department is carried out by the Health Visitors.

The main work of the Health Visitors entails:-

- (1) Visiting children from birth to 5 years of age to advise on feeding and management.
- (2) Visiting old people in distress and informing the appropriate authority, for example—the States Insurance Department; information concerning these cases is given by the Medical Profession or the general public.
- (3) Visiting patients with Tuberculosis and their contacts on the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health.
- (4) Visiting patients with infectious diseases on the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health.
- (5) Visiting with the Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children when the occasion arises.
- (6) Attendances at Clinics held at Lukis House.

I append a summary of the visits of the two Health Visitors during 1959.

Pre School children and Ante Natal Visits	•••	•••	2,455
Foster Children and Homes visited	•••		40
Cleanliness and Problem Families			18
Infectious Diseases including Tuberculosis			363
Old Age and Mental Health visits			34
Visits with N.S.P.C.C. Officer			9
With Sanitary Inspector including public toile	ts		73
Miscellaneous and Ineffectual or No Reply	•••		232
Board of Health Clinics			138

M. PREVOT, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V.

M. SANGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

SELECTED GUERNSEY HEALTH STATISTICS

Year	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Li ¹ e Births	Neonatal Deaths Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Still Births Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000
1945	28.1	*****	23.0	0.47
1946	40.1		21.7	0.45
1947	33.3		18.9	0.54
1948	19.5	12.5	24.2	0.79
1949	25.1	17.6	23.9	0.61
1950	29.5	22.6	20.1	0.42
1951	14.2	9.0	14.2	0.27
1952	32.6	20.3	21.7	0.21
1953	31.6	19.4	20.6	0.18
1954	13.1	8.7	13.1	0.11
1955	26.9	16.5	8.9	0.14
1956	19.9	14.2	24.2	0.19
1957	33.0	16.5	18.0	0.12
1958	22.3	18.1	22.3	0.04
1959	19.7	14.1	19.7	0.15

	Grand Total			7	1	91	21 8	40	40	o 4	57	42	13	98	4 ∞ 81	9	9	61	7	7 7	75	, 	01	m		498
	otal Ages	দ		H	ı	6	n ∞	44	2 4	17	32	17	9	43	63	77	4		H	,	37	,	77	н		230
	Total All Age	M		9	1 8	7	61	6	7 1	77		25	7	43	12	4	77	N .	9	17	38	∞	∞	77		268
	75 and Upwards	(E)				4	14	. 4	-	77	23	01	رى،	56	1 2 3	. 4	77				30	,	н			131
	75 Upw	M		H		н	H	,	14	71	∞	II	н	20	<u>0</u> ∞	77			س	74	23	7	7			108
	-74	ഥ				4	н и	н ;	T		4	9	~	12	ω н						77					49
59	-69	M		I		4	7	1	~		II	2	co	10	II 3	ЭН		77	j 1		v	•		77		71
- 1959	+ 9-	[24		н		н	H 4	+ 60) H	•	4	H	H	S	4				H		cr	,				36
ES -	45-	M	-	m	-	(4	10	,	∵	•	10	∞	m	II	4	Η	13		H		H		H			59
CAUSES	4	ĮT,						(7		H				н		н				77		н	H	_	6
CA	25-	M		H			H				H	н			H				H		H	77	77			II
AND	-24	[I4								•																H
A]	15-	X																				<u></u>	н			- Λ
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GROUPS	γ	M				,																_	-			
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AGE	Ħ	ഥ	İ							_							н			,	4				İ	m
	Ī	×			>	4								H		-					∞		н			II
DEATHS BY		CAUSE OF DEATH				Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7		Uther Malignant and Lymphatic Meoplasi	15 Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Neu	ı8 Coronary Disease	19 Hypertension with Heart Disease		Other Circulatory Disease	24 Bronchitis	Other Diseases of Respiratory System				31 Congenital Manolinations	Motor Vehicle Accidents	34 All other Accidents	35 Suicide		Total—all causes I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT FOR 1959

Section 1. General Laboratory Tests.

The total number was 10,517, the highest figure yet recorded and a 6 per cent. increase above 1958. Specimens sent to Dorset totalled 348, four fewer than last year and less than 3.5% of the total work in this section.

Section 2. Public Health Tests.

These totalled 1,239 an increase of 104 over 1958. These tests are the regular control examination of water and milk supplied to the general public. Some food samples for analysis are also included.

Section 3. Blood Transfusion and Grouping Tests.

1,978 tests were made, 58 fewer than the previous year when 130 new blood donors were tested following a special appeal.

The blood transfusion service continues to expand. From the time of its commencement in April 1955 the Guernsey blood donors have given 1,327 pints of blood including 345 pints for this year, a record number. The technical staff of this Department undertake to test and supply blood for transfusion purposes at any hour of the day or night, and every emergency demand has been most effectively fulfilled. The identity disc system which I initiated this year as a regulation procedure has been extremely valuable, and in the event of multiple transfusion and emergencies, is in my view indispensable as an extra safeguard in general transfusion practice.

Blood Transfusion Service

	Total pints	Total pints	Total pints
Year	donated	transfused	requested
1956	255	_	<u> </u>
1957	271	243	348
1958	3 39	302	455
1959	345	316	503

General Summary

The total number of all tests was 13,734, an increase of 634 compared with 1958. During the year new bio-chemical tests were adopted and our general syllabus extended. Early in the year, at the request of the Board of Health, this Department took over the sterilisation of all syringes used in the operating theatres and X-ray Department. With twice daily sterilisation this new service has been most successful, and approximately 250 syringes a month are now serviced and sterilised. Extension of this service to other units is being considered. On September 18th, 1959, the abolition of payment for pathological examinations was introduced. An initial sharp rise in demand shortly following the abolition occurred, but was not sustained. Although it is rather early to ascertain the actual effect, the figures for the last quarter year indicate that an increase not exceeding 10% is probably realistic for 1960, due to this measure.

The staffing of this Department is adequate at the present time, although 1959 increased our responsibilities.

H. A. WILSON,

Chief Technologist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1959

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the Island, together with that of Alderney and Herm, for the year ending 31st December, 1959. The year has been a progressive one and much work has been effected by mutual agreement instead of serving official "Abatement of Nuisance" notices.

There are some unsatisfactory and disturbing features which have been the subject of numerous complaints during the summer viz. the disposal of sewage in the Old Harbour, Belgrave Bay, one South and one East coast bay. The number of visitors using these bays was phenomenal and at one of them the septic tanks were seriously overloaded and unable to cope with the volume of waste which was being discharged onto the beach in an almost raw state. (Note: Action has been taken, and is being taken in 1960, to correct these matters.)

The shortage of housing accommodation is still very acute and in spite of the efforts of the States Housing Authority overcrowding is far too common. Four houses were closed during the year and it is doubtful if any of these will be restored as human habitations.

Two outbreaks of swine fever and one case of anthrax were notified during the year. (The last recorded case (3) of swine fever occurred in 1923.) Disinfections were supervised by an Inspector from this Department.

A very satisfactory water supply was maintained during the year and in spite of the record number of passenger arrivals (127,755 from the Mainland alone) and the exceptionally dry summer, no restrictions were imposed on domestic supplies.

The refuse tip at Les Rocques Barrées, Vale, has continued to function throughout the year and will probably be filled by about mid 1960. Foodstuffs condemned by this Department are not disposed of at this tip but are taken out to sea, pierced and dumped and over a number of years this method has been found most satisfactory.

A circus visited the Island in May and sanitary installation was provided as suggested by this Department and proved satisfactory. Numerous visits were made.

Frequent visits were paid to all public conveniences and it is a significant fact that complaints relating to their condition were received only during the peak of the visitor season.

Housing

Request housing inspections for States	Hous	ing Au	hority	·		114						
Request housing inspections from Cad-						12						
Request from other sources and routin						284						
Inspections for dampness and disrepair		• • • •	•••			148						
Inspections for sanitary defects and di			•••			175						
Re-inspections of work in progress or			•••			283						
Number of houses closed during the year			• • •			4						
Number of closing notices lifted						ľ						
Drains tested			•••			83						
						Ü						
Work carried out by	verba	al agrees	ment									
Exterior repairs to dwellings						22						
Interior repairs to dwellings	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	22						
Sanitary defects made good	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	20						
Roof defects repaired	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	40						
Domestic water supplies installed	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	40						
New gutters and rain water pipes provide	ed.	•••	•••	•••	•••	2						
New W.C.'s provided		* * *	• • •	•••	•••	2 8						
New cesspits or defective ones repaired		•••	•••	•••	•••	18						
Drainage systems exposed and examined		•••	• • •	•••	• • •							
New drainage systems installed		***	•••	•••	• • •	30 8						
Unofficial refuse dumps cleared and co		•••	•••	•••	• • •	6						
Poultry houses cleansed		•••	•••	•••	• • •	2						
,	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	4						
Other inspections												
i de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de		,,,										
Camp sites	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	• • •	42						
Schools	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	40						
Work places and workshops	•••		•••	• • •	•••	10						
Nuisances investigated and abated	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	386						
Visits to official refuse dumps	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	49						
Visits to unofficial refuse dumps	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	19						
Visits with Health Visitors	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	76						
Visits with Medical Officer of Health	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25						
Caravan sites	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	7						
Circus	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	14						
Public Conveniences	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	43						
Cinemas		• • •	•••	•••	• • •	3						
With Chief Officer, Fire Brigade		•••	•••	•••	•••	3						
Bays (Complaints of sewage discharge)	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	56						
	1 1	a. •										
Inspections of Food and	Food	Storing	Prem	ises								
Food stores		• • •	•••			167						
Cafés and Restaurants	•••	• • •	•••		• • •	142						
Fish and Chip shops		•••	• • •		•••	27						
Hotels and Guest Houses	•••	•••	•••	•••		149						
Public houses	•••	• • •	•••			8						
Bakehouses	•••	•••	•••		•••	56						
Markets	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	109						

Food examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption

Baby food, 8 tins.	Meat—Loose, 358 pies, 954 lbs., 34 pkts.,
Bacon, 550 lbs., 3 sides.	28 chops.
Baked Beans, 241 tins.	Meat—Tinned, 1,220 tins, 8 cases, 42 jars.
Beans and Sausages, 2 tins.	Margarine, 78 lbs., 41 pkts.
Beverages, 196 tins, 2 cartons.	Marmalade, 6 jars, 1 tin.
Biscuits, 114 pkts., 18 cartons, 3 tins.	Mayonnaise, 28½ dozen jars.
Butter, 207 lbs.	Milk, 622 tins.
Cake, 32 cakes, 63 pkts., 20 lbs.	Meat Extracts, 1 jar, 1 tin.
Cheese, $306\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., $46\frac{1}{2}$ doz. Slices, 110 doz.	Mustard, 27 jars.
pkts., 4 tins, 50 boxes, 2 cartons.	Mustard Cress, 4 trays.
Chutney, 2 bottles.	Oats, 12 packets,
Cream, 53 tins.	Pastes, 28 jars.
Coconut, 3 pkts.	Pickles, 13 jars.
Egg Powder, 15 tins.	Potatoes, 4 cwt.
Fish, 207 tins.	Poultry, 1,890 chicks, 2 ducks.
Fruit—loose, 30 lbs., 10 kilos, 11 trays,	Puddings, 36 pkts., 9 lbs., 46, 1 Christmas,
6 boxes, 1 crate.	ii tins.
Fruit—tinned, 2,239 tins.	Rice, 244 lbs.
Fruit—pulp, 1 barrel, 118 lbs.	Salad Cream, 139 dozen jars, 20 jars.
Fruit—juices—104 bottles, 130 tins.	Sauces, 36 dozen bottles.
Golden Syrup—20 tins.	Sausage Rolls, 3 gross.
Ground Almonds, 6 lbs.	Senovich Beans, 33 tins.
Honey, 3 jars.	Soup, 244 tins, 118 cases.
Jam, 34 tins.	Spaghetti, 25 tins.
Jellies, 83 pkts.	Suet, 25 packets.
Lard, 36 pkts.	Sugar, 23 lbs.
Lemon Barley Water, 1 bottle.	Sweets, 16 boxes, 2 packets, 38 tins.
Lemon Curd, 2 jars.	Vegetables, 765 tins. 280 lbs., 2 packets.
Macaroni, 1 carton.	Vinegar, $6\frac{1}{2}$ dozen bottles.

Oysters

A small parcel of ovsters brought over from France on a private aircraft was impounded and destroyed.

Water Supply

Weekly samples	taken	from n	nains		 	 •••	560
Private wells	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • •	 	 	132
			• • •	• • •	 	 	31
Fountains and	stream	s	•••	•••	 	 • • •	7
Rainwater	•••	•••	•••	• • •	 •••	 	I
Sea water	•••		•••	• • •	 •••	 	6
		•••					7
Herm Island							12
Sark (Bacteriolo	gical)			• • •	 	 • • •	2
Sark (Chemical)	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••	 	 	I
Total of sample							759

There was a large increase in the number of samples from private wells viz. 132 compared to 55 in 1958. This is chiefly due to requests from persons wishing to use their own supplies for new houses.

Farms and Dairy Inspections

Farmers interviewed for unsatisfactory conditions Farmers interviewed for unsatisfactory milk tests Inspections of milk retailers equipment and Depots Farms visited for check samples Cases of suspected mastitis found and reported Re-inspections of farms Visits to States Dairy Visits to States Dairy	261 570 8 10 4 10 247
Milk samples taken for Analysis	
Official samples	1 46 73

Owing to the fact that consumers' milk is sold in cartons we no longer take samples for butter fat content. In the States Dairy's annual report recently published in the Billet d'Etat the following average figures are given:—

Raw milk	 	a.m.	4.225
Raw milk	 	p.m.	5.137
Pasteurised milk	 	a.m.	4.09
Pasteurised milk	 	p.m.	5.09

This is an extremely satisfactory figure and a wonderful advertisement for camparative food values.

Ice Cream

Total number of samples taken	 			88
Number of imported samples taken				
Number of local samples taken	 • • •	• • •	•••	II
Samples analysed for fat and sugar content	 	•••		5
Imported Grade I	 83%)		

Imported	Grade	I			•••		83%
•	Grade	II			• • •		14%
	Grade	III	• • •	• • •			
	Grade	IV	••	• • •	•••	• • •	3%
Local	Grade	I					55%
	Grade	II					27%
	Grade	III					
	Grade	IV	• • •				18%

Infectious Diseases

Visits and investigations made in connection with Notifiable Infectious Diseases were:—

Tuberculosis	•••	• • •	 15
Scarlet Fever			 I
Smallpox contact			 I

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Disinfections

The following number of articles of clothing and bedding were stoved at the King Edward Sanatorium:—

From the Princess Elizabeth Hospital						
From the King Edward Sanatorium	• • •			• • •	• • •	68
From the St. John Ambulance				• • •		242
Private articles	•••			• • •	• • •	142
From the Mental Hospital	• • •		• • •	• • •		29
From the Maternity Hospital				• • •	• • •	23
Private houses disinfected						
Princess Elizabeth Hospital wards disin	nfected					24
King Edward Sanatorium wards disinf	ected	•••	• • •	•••	•••	17
o de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de						
Disinfect	ations					

Disinfestations

Private houses and Hospitals			• • •	• • •		• • •	84
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Rat Destruction

The Rodent Officer has again carried out a very successful year's work. In last year's report I mentioned that light infestations had occurred amongst crops growing under glass and I must now report that damage caused by rats and mice has been more serious during this year. Crops damaged are tomatoes, carnations, freesias, tulips and iris bulbs. Continuous treatment has been given to the refuse tip at Bordeaux where infestation has been fairly heavy. Portelet bay had a rather severe infestation during the summer which could only be accounted for by the large amount of food scraps left on the bay by unthinking persons. Many night visits were made by the Rodent Officer. Flour stores and bakeries have been frequently visited and no infestations have been found. Gas has been used wherever practicable but in built-up areas its use is necessarily restricted.

Visits and Treatment

Number of properties visited				•••	• • •	• • •	1,767
Number of visits made			• • •	• • •	•••		2,377
Number of new infestations		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	175
Number of properties pre-baited	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Number of properties gassed			•••	•••	•••		87
Number of wasps nests destroyed			• • •		• • •	• • •	186

Alderney

Three visits were made during the year. Time spent was chiefly on drains examination and some farm visits. A successful prosecution was taken against a farmer for milk adulteration.

Herm Island

Several visits were made to this Island for purposes of water sampling and examination of public facilities. Over 100,000 persons visited the Island and no adverse criticisms were received from visitors.





